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Preserving the animals for observation, on returning after an absence of three hours, the animals were observed connected by a broad isthmus including the granular sphere reduced to half its original diameter. Two hours later the granular sphere had melted in the isthmus, leaving behind what appeared to be a large oil globule and half a dozen smaller ones. The isthmus in the former time measured $\frac{1}{25}$ mm., at the later time $\frac{1}{28}$ mm.

Shortly afterwards, the isthmus elongated and contracted to $\frac{1}{50}$ mm. on the left, while the right half, retaining the oil globules, remained as thick as before. At the same time the animals became flattened at the opposite poles. The latter subsequently became depressed so that the animals assumed a reniform outline.

The isthmus now more rapidly narrowed and elongated, became a mere thread, and finally separated about one hour from the last two hours indicated.

The oil globules were retained in the right-hand individual, which, with the remaining projection of the isthmus, appeared broadly codiform in outline. In the left-hand individual all remains of the isthmus at once disappeared, and the animal appeared reniform in outline, but now contracting on the same side it assumed the buscuit form. The constriction rapidly increased, and in thirty minutes from the time of separation from the right-hand individual it divided into two separate animals presenting the ordinary appearance of A. sol. Thus this second division took place in an opposite direction from the first.

The right-hand individual, retaining the oil globules apparently unchanged, more slowly assumed the reniform outline, and then became constricted all around. The constriction elongated to an isthmus, in the centre of which were the oil globules. Three hours after the separation of the right-hand animal, the isthmus was narrowed to about half the diameter of the two new individuals which were about to be formed. At this moment other engagements obliged me to leave the examination of the animals. Six hours after, in the animalcule cage, I observed only half a dozen individuals of the A. sol.

March 31.

The President, Dr. Ruschenberger, in the chair.

Sixteen members present.

The following papers were presented for publication:—

"On Variations in Structure of Horns of Deer of the Genus Cariacus." By E. D. Cope, A.M.

"On the Ziphius of Nantucket." By E. D. Cope, A.M.

On report of the committees, the following papers were ordered to be published:—